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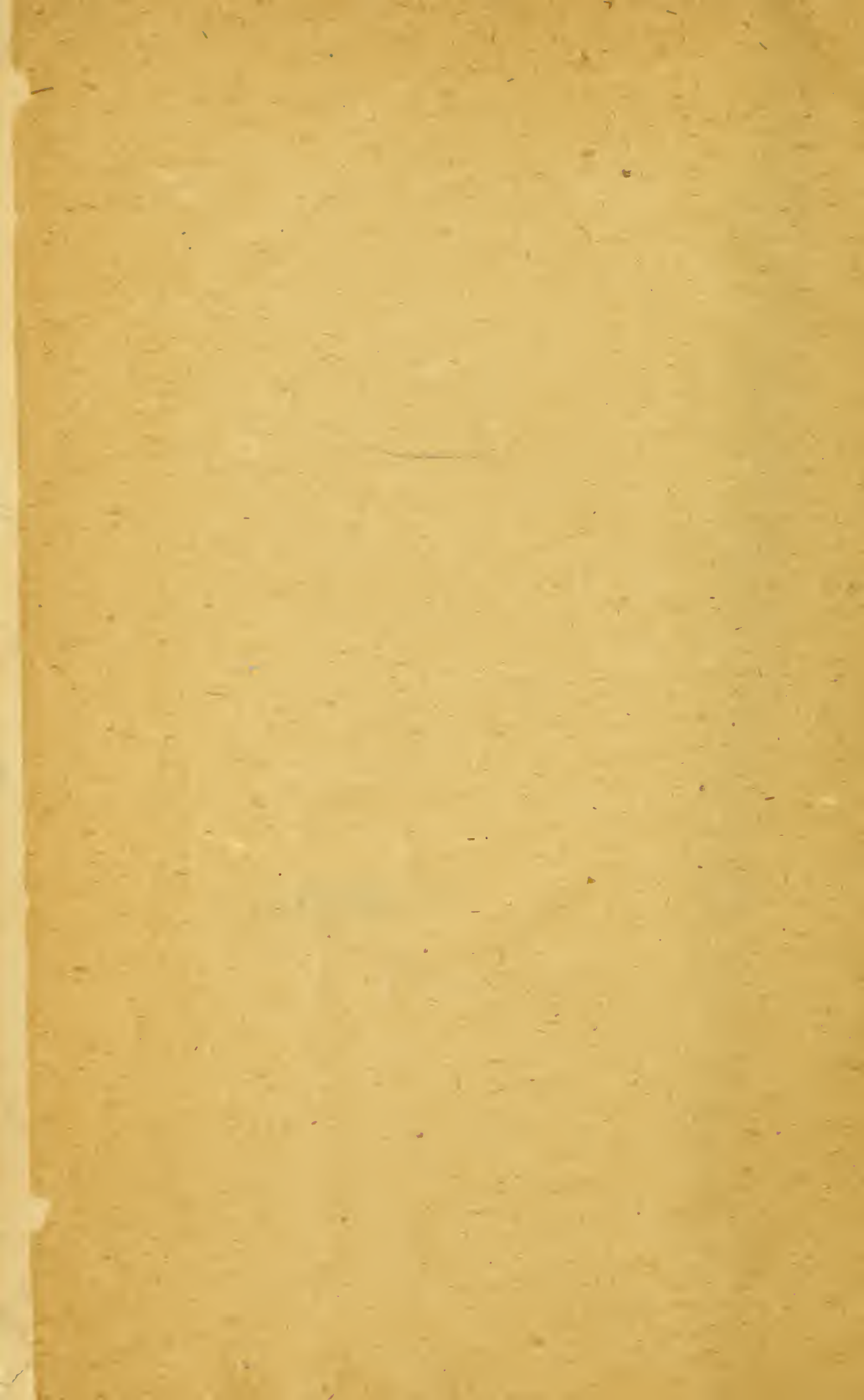
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Temperance, and frequently was he called from his retirement at Port Kent to join in the festivals of various Agricultural societies, of all which he may be said to be the father;¹ and finally by particular solicitation, he attended, in October, 1837, the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Berkshire society, at the venerable age of seventy-nine, and upon this occasion he delivered his last address before the society. "It was his valedictory," as his son remarks, "to all these associations; and here appropriately terminated his public course." The closing paragraph of his address was in the following words: "Permit me, gentlemen, bending under the weight of years, once more to bid you an affectionate—a final adieu. That the Eternal may continue to shower his benedictions on your heads, and inspire your hearts and those of your descendants in process of time, to uphold and sustain the society in all its original purity, through many generations, is my earnest prayer: once more, a long, long farewell."

The remaining five years of the life of Mr. Watson were spent at Port Kent, where, as his physical powers gradually failed, attended at times with severe suffering and prostration, he prepared in calmness and resignation for his departure. His intellectual powers remained unimpaired, and his mental industry unabated. His pen was his solace, and his last thoughts clung to those themes to which his life had been consecrated. His devotedness to public concerns impaired his private fortune, while it attested the purity and disinterestedness of his motives. He died at Port Kent, Dec. 5, 1842, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. A plain and simple obelisk bearing an appropriate inscription, marks his grave.

Elkanah Watson published among others the following works:

History of Agricultural Societies on the Modern Berkshire System. 8vo. Albany, 1820.

History of the Rise and Progress, and Existing Condition of the Western Canals in the State of New York, 1788–1819. 8vo. Albany, 1820.

The Rise and Progress and Existing State of Modern Agricultural Societies. 8vo. Albany, 1820.

A Tour in Holland in 1784. By an American. 8vo. Worcester, 1790.

History of Canals.

TOWN OF COLBURN, N. H.—The proprietors and owners of lands in the town of Colburn, county of Grafton, were taxed for continental and state taxes, from the year 1780 to 1790. Since 1795 the name does not appear among the list of towns. Can any of the readers of the *Register* inform us from whom the town derived its name, when the name was changed, and the present name of the township?

April, 1863.

J. C—N.

¹ In 1800, there were but few agricultural societies in the United States out of Massachusetts. In 1831, according to a statement in J. S. Skinner's *American Farmer* of that year, there were 786 agricultural and horticultural societies in the United States—44 of them in Massachusetts. Since then the number has greatly increased.

SKETCH OF THE FAMILY OF FIELD
OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND, AND OF FLUSHING
AND NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

[By OSGOOD FIELD, Esq., of London, Eng.]

The derivation of the family name of Field is self-evident. The substantive from which it is taken was generally spelt *feld*, until about the middle of the 16th century, and after that date *feild*, *feeld* or *field*, all these sometimes terminating in the letter *e*. The present mode of spelling this word has been general for more than two centuries. The family name has changed with the noun, with the exception that some branches adhere to the old spelling of *Feild* or *Feilde*.

There are many reasons for supposing that the *Fields*, or at least some families of the name, are descended from the *de la Felds*. The prefix "*de la*" was dropped by many families in England during the 14th century, in consequence of the wars with France having made it unpopular, and I have not met with the name of *Feld*, *alone*, earlier than this period, or in the year 1392.

In those localities where the *de la Felds* were most numerous between the 11th and 15th centuries, as for instance the counties of Lancaster, Herts, Gloucester and Hereford, we find the *Felds* or *Fields* seated between the 15th and 16th centuries, or a little earlier. Sometimes the two names are met with in the identical spot, but at different periods.

The estates of Robert *de la Felde*, one of the lords of Hardwicke, county of Gloucester, in 1316, are said to have descended to the *Fields* and remained with them for many generations. The place is still called "*Field Court*."

The estates of Thomas *Feld* of Paganhill, in the parish of Stronde, county of Gloucester, descended through his nephew to the late John *de la Field* Phelps of Dursley, whose middle name shows that he claimed descent from the *de la Felds*.

I would also observe that the arms of the *de la Felds* or *Delafields* of Audley, county of Hereford (sable, three garbs argent), are the same as the most ancient borne by any branch of the *Fields*, viz.: that of Yorkshire, except that the latter bear a chevron, which was often used in heraldry as "*a difference*," i. e., to distinguish different branches of the same family.

The arms of the *Fields* of the West Riding of Yorkshire, "*sable, a chevron between three garbs argent*," were confirmed to a member of this family, John¹ *Feld* or *Feild*, the astronomer of Ardsley, a village between Wakefield and Bradford, on the 4th of September,

¹ For a sketch of John *Feld* or *Feild*, the "*Proto Copernican of England*," I would refer the reader to the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1834, part 1st, page 491. I will add that he was the son of Richard *Felde* of Ardsley, whose will is dated August 19th, 1542. Both father and son name in their wills their kinsmen, the *Nowells* of Little Merlay. Richard *Feld* was probably a grandson of William of Bradford, who died in 1480, and cousin of John *Feilde* of Horton. I am inclined to place the birth of the astronomer about the year 1520.



Arms of Field, Feild or Field of the West Riding of Yorkshire, confirmed to John Feild of Ardesley, near Bradford and Wakefield, Sept. 4th, 1558.

Of Horton, Shipley, Heaton and North Oram, in the West

JOHN FEILDE=
of Horton, parish of
Bradford, named in
the will of his son
Thomas, dated Jan.
14th, 1572-3; juror
for Horton in "Bar-
nard's survey" 1577.

Thomas Feilde=Anne,
of Shipley, parish
of Bradford, will
dated January 14th
1572-3; proved at
York April 24, 1573.
executrix of
her husband's
will; buried
at Bradford
Oct. 28, 1599.

William Feild=Jenet,
of Great Horton,
parish of Brad-
ford, named in his
brother Thomas'
will, his own dated
March 3, 1598-9,
proved July 4th,
1599, buried at
Bradford May 23,
1599, in the chur.
named in her
husband's
will; buried
in the church
at Bradford
June 14, 1612.

Frances Feilde=Thomas Green
only child; named
in her father's will;
joined by her hus-
band she conveyed
Shipley to her coun-
sins George, Ed-
ward and Robert.

Robert Feild
of Shipley;
will dated
Nov. 5, 1599,
d. s. p.

George Feild=Isabel Mortimer;
of Shipley; nam-
ed in his brother
Robert's will; b.
1552, buried at
Bradford Oct. 23,
1627.
named in her
brother-in-law
Rob't Feild's will;
mar. at Bradford
Aug. 7, 1599.

Edward Feild=Jenet Thorn-
ton; m. at
Bradford
August 7th,
1599.
of Horton 1599,
after of Shipley;
named in the will
of his brothers
Robert & William;
d. April 6, 1641.

William Feild=Susan, d. of John
Midgley of North
Oram; she was
bap. at Halifax
Dec. 5, 1574, m.
there July 1, 1591;
her will dated Feb.
24, 1622-3; bur.
at Halifax March
6th, 1622-3.
of Sowerby, in the
parish of Halifax,
in 1591, and of N.
Oram, same par.
in 1595; nam'd in
his bro. Robert's
will; his own dat-
ed July 15, 1619;
buried at Halifax
July 24th, 1619.

John Feild=Anne, . . .
buried at
Bradford
Dec. 12th,
1613.
of Horton; heir
to his father; b.
b. 1569; nam.
in his brother
Robert's will;
buried in the
ch. at Bradford
July 16, 1615.

Sybil Rode=Thom
1st wife; named
in the will of her
brother-in-law
Robert Feild;
m. at Bradford
Oct. 25th, 1586
(1596.)
of North
ter of I
of Brad
in the
father
Robert
church
July 28
wife w
Bradfo
1618-9,
Bairsto
Thom
Aug.

George Feild=Mary Aked
of Shipley, bap.
at Bradford Nov.
28th, 1602; heir
to his father as
per inquisition
on the latter.

Joseph Feild=Mary Rawson,
of Shipley, Lord
of the manor of
Heaton; bap. at
Bradford Aug. 2,
1601; will dated
Aug. 25, 1661.
or Akroyd,
m. at Brad-
ford Sept.
14, 1629.
eldest da. and
co-heiress of
William Raw-
son of Brack-
enbank, parish
of Keighley.

John baptized
Oct. 11, 1597.

Alice baptized
Dec. 27, 1598.

Jonas baptized
Oct. 12, 1603.

Thomas bap.
March 27th,
1608.

William Feild,
bap. at Halifax
Aug. 8, 1591; nam-
ed in his mother's
will.

Alice Feild=Robert Rawson,
bap. at H. Aug. m. at Halifax
6, 1593; named Nov. 11, 1611.
in her mother's
will.

Jane Feild=John Mitchell
bap. at H. Nov. of Thornton,
23, 1595; nam. m. at Halifax
in her father's June 10, 1622.
& mother's will.

George Feild,
bap. at H. Aug. 20, 1598; named
in his father's and
mother's will.

Susan Feild,
bap. at H. March 15, 1601; named
in her father's &
mother's will.

Robert Fe.
baptized at
Halifax
1602.

William Feild,
bap. at Brad-
ford Sept. 1st,
1630.

Mercy Feild,
baptized at
B. Sept. 29,
1633.

Jeremy Feild,
bap. at B.
Dec. 13, 1636.

Abigail Feild=Joshua Feild
of Bradford; bap. at Brad-
ford Aug. 28, 1639.
10th July,
1662. (See
below.)

John Feild,
heir to his father
and named in his
will; baptized at
Bradford March
25, 1628; d. s. p.
1712.

Joshua Feild,
bap. at B.
March 27th,
1631; buried
there Nov. 14,
1632.

Jeremiah Feild=Judith, d. of
Wm. Walker
of Water-
cliffe near
Halifax; m.
2 Nov. 1658.

Joshua Feild=Abigail, d. of
George Feild
of Shipley.
May, 1637; of
there 10th
July, 1662.

Anne Feild=William
bap. at B. Parkin-
son.
Jan. 18th,
1626-7; na.
in her fa-
ther's will.

Mary Feild,
executrix of
her father's
will in 1661.

Joseph Feild
of Heaton; born
1660; named in
his grandfather's
will; heir to his
uncle John; died
unmarried about
1732.

John Feild=Grace, d. of
Timothy
Rhodes and
relict of
Thos. Hodg-
son of Little
Horton.

Mary Feild=Paul Greenwood,
b. Jan. 11,
married May 1st,
1685.
ed in her
grandfath's
will.

Sarah Feild,
d. unmarried
in 1758.

Abigail Feild=George Long
ba. 11 March,
Sotham of
Halifax.

Robert Field=Susannah, . .
of Newtown, N.
Y.; named in pa-
tent of that town
1686; d. April 13,
1701.

John Feild=Mary, d. of
of Heaton, b. in
1701; heir to
his un. Joseph;
died Jan. 21st,
1772.

Judith Feild=Henry Atkinson
m. in 1733.
of Bradford.

Elnathan Field=Elizabeth, . . .
named in her
husband's will.

Nathaniel Field=Patience Bull
named in his father's
deed of Oct. 8, 1690,
and in his brother
Robert's will.

Robert Feild=Phoebe, d. of Edmund
Titus, and relict of
Samuel Scudder; m.
to Field 24 Feb., 1689-
90; her will dated Jan.
12, 1742-3; died 10th
March, 1742-3.

Benjamin Feild,
named in his
father's deed of
1690, an
bro. R.
will.

Joshua Feild=Mary, d. and heiress
born in Dec.,
of Randal Wilmer of
Helmsley; married
surviving s.;
d. 1819.

Robert Feild=Elizabeth Hicks.
of Newtown, b.
12th June, 1698;
will dated Aug.
10, 1765; heir to
his uncle Robert;
d. Sept. 19, 1767.

Benjamin Field,
named in the
wills of his fa-
ther and uncle
Robert.

Elnathan Field,
born 19 Nov.,
1700; named in
the will of his
aunt Phoebe
Field.

Elizabeth Field,
born 24th June,
1696.

Susannah Field,
named in the
wills of her fa-
ther and uncle
Robert.

Phoebe Field,
named in the
wills of her
father and un-
cle Robert.

Mary Field,
named in the
wills of her
father and un-
cle Rob't.

Benjamin Field=Sarah Taylor.
born 5th Feb.,
1692; married
in 1727.

Joh
b. 1
169-
Mar
177

Isabella Helena=John Wilmer Feild,
d. of Captain
Satter, R. N., 2d
wife; married in
1839.

Zachary Feild,
d. an infant.

Joshua Feild=Elizabeth, d. of
of Weston house,
Co. York, Lord
of the manor of
Berrythorpe cum
Kennythorpe.

Mary Anne Field=Eugene Thomas
m. 4 Feb., 1802.
Whittell.

Delia Field=Col. Thomas Geo.
Fitzgerald of Oak-
lands, Co. Mayo.
m. in 1806.

Thomas Field,
named in his
father's will,
d. s. p.

Benjamin Field=,
named in his
father's will; b.
in 1731; died
1818.

Mary Feild=Lord Oxmantown,
m. in 1836. afterwards Earl of
Rosse.

Delia Feild=Hon. Capt. Arthur
m. in 1836. Duncombe, M. P.,
son of 1st Baron
Faversham.

Hazard Field=Mary Bailly.
of Yorktown,
Westch. Co.
b. Nov. 11th,
1764.

John Field.

Josiah Field,
d. unmarried
Feb. 27th,
1806.

Daniel Field,
b. July 28th,
1770.

Elizabeth Field.

Abigail Field,
d. an infant.

James Field,
d. an infant.

Wright Field=

Benjamin Field=Katherine de
Peyster.

Joseph Field,
d. s. p.

James Field=Victoria Dubourg.
of N. Orleans.

Elizabeth Feild,
died unmarried
in 1822.

Mary Anne Feild,
died unmarried in
1825.

Maunsell Bradhu
Field, b. March
1822.



1558, and at the same time the following crest was granted to him as a recognition of his services to the cause of science, "a dexter arm issuing out of clouds proper fessways, habited gules, holding in the hand, also proper, a sphere or." The arms¹ are of the simple character of the most ancient ones, and were doubtless used by the family before grants originated. The garb or wheatsheaf is one of those plays on the name so frequently met with in heraldry, it being the chief production of the fields, and therefore best emblem of a family of that name. These arms are found, with the sole difference that the chevron is "or" on a roll in the Herald's college of London, which is one of a collection made in 1580, and styled at that date "an ancient roll." The officials of the college attribute it to the reign of Edward I. They are called the arms of — Feld.

The progenitor of the English de la Felds, was Huburtus de la Feld, who is said to have gone over with the Conqueror, and whose ancestors, the counts of that name, had been seated at the Chateau de la Feld, near Colmar in Alsatia for centuries before, and so early as the darkest period which followed the fall of the Roman Empire. Here, one of them entertained in the 11th century, Pope Leo IX and his court, on his way to consecrate the Cathedral of Strasburgh. This edifice received many benefactions at their hands, and several of them are interred here in the chantries they founded.

So early as the 3d of William the Conqueror, 1068, Hubertus de la Feld held lands in the county of Lancaster, probably granted to him for military services. In the 12th of Henry I, John de la Feld appears as the owner of lands in the same county.

The first appearance of the Fields, without the prefix de la, in this neighborhood, is in that part of the West Riding of Yorkshire, which borders upon Lancashire; and I am inclined to think from the fact of their progress being from west to east and for other reasons, that they came from the latter county.

The earliest authentic record of them I have met with, is in the year 1480, when letters for the administration of the estate of "William Feld of Bradford," were granted to his widow Katherine on the 21st of April. As we find the family seated at Horton in Bradford, a few years later, it is probable that this was the residence of William Feld, and that the description "of Bradford" refers to the parish rather than to the town. The registers of Bradford church only go back to 1596, and the wills of that period fail to afford sufficient evidence to trace the connection between the above William Feld and John Feld,² or Feilde, of Horton, about two miles

¹ In 1653, Edmund Field of Weston, Herts, of a family long seated in that county, obtained a grant of the same arms, except that the chevron is engrailed, together with the crest granted to John Feild, from which we are led to suppose that he claimed a similar origin with the Yorkshire Fields. In 1821, John Wilmer Feild obtained for himself and brother a grant of entirely new arms, and a crest differing but slightly from that granted to the astronomer.

² Besides the branch at Horton, between the years 1500 and 1600, the Felds or Fields were seated at several places within a radius of 10 miles of Bradford, and were probably all descended from William Feld, who died in 1480. Thus we find them at Crosston, in the parish of Stansfield, and close to Lancashire, at Sharlestone near Wakefield, at Ardeston or Ardsley, between the latter place and Bradford, at Beiston near Leeds, at Halifax and in the contiguous parishes of Kirkheaton and Almondbury.

southwest of the town of Bradford. As this John had a grandson of the same name living in 1550, we may suppose that he was born about the year 1500, and that he was a grandson of the above William Field. John Feilde is named in the will of his son Thomas of Shipley, dated Jan. 14th, 1572-3. In 1577 he and Thomas Swaine were appointed Jurors for Horton, in what is called "Barnard's Survey," and we infer from their holding this office that they were the two persons of most consideration in the township. He left a son William besides the Thomas mentioned above.

Thomas Feilde resided at Shipley, in the parish of Bradford. In his will, he desires to be buried on the south side of Bradford church. He leaves his wife Anne the farmhold he occupies, other land in Shipley, and two new mills for life, and after her death to go to his daughter Frances. Should the latter die without heirs, to go to his brother William, to whom he bequeaths two tenements in Great Horton. This daughter and only child, Frances, afterwards married Thomas Green of York, and joined by her husband, conveyed Shipley to her cousins George, Robert and Edward Feild. The manor of Shipley remains to this day in possession of the descendants of the latter, being vested in trustees for the Countess of Rosse and the Hon. Mrs. Duncombe, daughters of the late John Wilmer Feild.

William, the other son of John Feilde, resided at Great Horton. In the year 1590 he bought land there of John de Lacy, lord of Horton and a descendant of Ilbert de Lacy, one of the most favored followers of the Conqueror. By his will, William Feild left to his wife Jennet, half of his houses and lands in Horton and "at the moorside," while she continued unmarried, "and therein shall bring up my younger children Frances, Marie, Alice and Thomas." The rents of his lands in Bradford town are to go successively to each of these children until their portion is made up. He appoints Robert Barcroft and Humphrey Whittaker, his brothers in law, two of his supervisors. By post-mortem inquisition held on him at Skipton, Sept. 2d, 43d Elizabeth, we are told that he had houses and lands in Bradford and Great Horton, and that his son John was his heir, then aged 50 years and more. His widow Jennet was buried in the year 1612 "in the church," as we learn from the *Bradford Register*, and in all probability by the side of her husband, and I would remark here, that only persons of some consideration were interred in the sacred edifice.

Robert Feild, who was probably one of the elder sons of William and Jennet, died in the same year as his father. He left no children and makes bequests to all his brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces and others. His lands at Shipley are left to his brothers George and Edward; to brother William his white horse, to brother Thomas his bay mare, to sisters Sybill, Mary and Alice, each a charger. He leaves his rapier to brother Thomas, and his dagger to brother John, and makes various bequests to others.

George, another of the elder sons of William and Jennet Feild, who is said to have been born in 1552, resided at Shipley. I learn from the post-mortem inquisition held on him at Bradford on the 3d of April, 4th of Charles I, that he left houses and lands in Shipley and in Heaton, and that his son George was his heir, aged 25 years and more at his father's death.

Edward or Edmund, another son of William and Jennet Feild, married Jenet Thornton, a member of the ancient family of Thornton of Thornton, in the parish of Bradford. He is described as "of Horton," when his son Joseph was baptized, but in the post-mortem inquisition held on him at Bradford, on the 23d of August, 17th of Charles I, he is said to be of Shipley. It appears from this proceeding that he left houses and lands in Shipley, in Heaton and in Bradfoddale, and tenements in Chelton, Rawdon and Yeadon, and that his son Joseph was his heir, aged 39 at the time of his father's death.

From this Edward are descended the Feilds of Heaton Hall and Shipley, believed to be extinct in the male line, and represented by the two daughters of the late John Wilmer Feild, the eldest of whom is married to the Earl of Rosse, and the other to the Hon. Capt. Duncombe, M. P. I know nothing of John and Thomas, sons of William and Jennet Feild, beyond the facts contained in the pedigree, except that the former, who was heir to his father, was complained against in 1612, in the Duchy court, for enclosing waste land in Little Horton, but he proved his right to do so, by grants from the Lacys.

It will be seen by the pedigree, that William Feild, probably 4th son of William and Jennet, married in 1591, Susan, daughter of John Midgley, of the ancient family of Midgley of Midgley, whose arms (sable, two bars gemelles or, on a chief of the second three calthorps of the first), were painted, with others of the principal families of the vicinity, on the roof of Halifax church. William and Susan Feild were residing at Sowerby,¹ in the parish of Halifax, when their two eldest children were born, but they subsequently removed to North Ouram, in the same parish, where he died in 1619. By his will he left the lands he occupied to his wife Susan, and legacies to his daughters Jane, Susan and Isabel, and his sons Joseph and Robert, and son-in-law Robert Rawson.² He commits the "custodie and tuicōn" of Robert Feild, and of their portions to his brother Edward Feild, and makes the latter executor. The residue of his estate is to be equally divided among George, Jane, Susan, Robert and Isabel.

His widow, Susan Feild, by her will dated 24th Feb., 1622-3, left small legacies to her children William, Alice, wife of Robert Rawson of Wrose, and George, and residue equally to Joseph, Robert, Jane, wife of John Mitchell,³ Susan and Isabel. There is a little uncertainty as to whom Robert, the youngest son of William and Susan Feild, married. I find that on the 24th of November, 1624, Robert Feild and Ruth Fairebank of Hipperholme were married at Halifax. Hipperholme adjoins North Ouram, and as I know of no other Robert Feild then living in that neighborhood, it is reasonable to infer that this was the son of William and Susan. They had

¹ There is a place called "Field house" in Sowerby, which may have been the site of their dwelling.

² A member of the family of Rausion of Trystone and Bradford.

³ The Mitchells were a family of good standing, and their arms "sable, a chevron between 3 escallops argent," were painted on the roof of Halifax church.

a son John baptized at Halifax, Dec. 25th, 1625, and as no other children are recorded, we may suppose that his mother died soon after his birth. Again I find that Robert Feild married at Bradford on the 18th of May, 1630, Elizabeth Tayler, and I presume that this was the same Robert, at the time a widower. Doubtless this lady was of the same family as Laurence Tayler, who was instituted Vicar of Bradford in 1563, and Christopher Tayler instituted Vicar in 1568. The latter was a supervisor of the will of Thomas Feilde, who died in 1572-3.

The Saltonstalls had been seated at an estate called Rookes, in Hipperholme, adjoining North Ouram, since the year 1565, when it was purchased by Gilbert Saltonstall of Halifax. His son Samuel, of Rookes, was father of Sir Richard, who with Governor Winthrop and others got up the well known expedition to New England in 1630. Sir Richard Saltonstall and Robert Feild were therefore neighbours, and they were also connected by marriage, the first wife of the former being Grace, daughter of Robert Kay¹ of Woodsome, while Rosamond, daughter of William Feild of Newsome, was married to Godfrey Kay. The inhabitants of North Ouram, Shelf and Hipperholme, were under the ministry of Coley chapel, which was built by their joint contributions about the year 1500. The curate of it for several years prior to Saltonstall's departure, was the Rev. Richard Denton, who is said to have accompanied the former to New England, and who settled at Hampstead, Long Island, in 1643 or 1644.

Matthew Mitchell, who was a witness to the will of Robert Feild's mother Susan, and doubtless a relative of his brother-in-law, John Mitchell, settled at Hampstead the same year as Denton, and is said to have been of Winthrop and Saltonstall's company, and to have first settled at Watertown.

There is little doubt therefore that Robert Feild came to New England in 1630 in company with his connexions and neighbours Saltonstall and Mitchell, and his minister the Rev. Mr. Denton. Hampstead adjoins Flushing and Feild by removing to the latter place, as he did after 1645, was in the immediate neighborhood of Mitchell and Denton. Perhaps a clue to the whole party coming to reside here may be found in the fact that "Richard Brutnell² of *Bradford*,"³ was the first Englishman settled in these parts and obtained in 1642 a grant of much of the land about here. Robert Feild probably accompanied the party he arrived with to Watertown in Massachusetts, and remained there some years. In a list of the inhabitants of Newport, Rhode Island, admitted "since the 20th of 3d month, 1638," the date of which was probably that of the next meeting of the General Court, we find the names of Robert Field and

¹ The Kays are an ancient Yorkshire family, and go so far as to claim descent from one of King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table.

² I presume of the same family as the Brudnells, Earls of Cardigan, who then had and still hold estates in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

³ Did the division of Long Island into "Ridings" arise from the number of Yorkshiresmen who contributed to its settlement?

John Hicks, and they are again mentioned in the court roll of free-men dated March 16th, 1641, but neither appears in the Newport list of 1655. It is stated by Sec. Tienhoven (vide *Doc. Hist. of New York*), that the Mespocht patent, embracing most of the land around Flushing and Hampstead, was granted to the Rev. Francis Doughty "for himself and his associates, whose agent he was, and who at the time were residing at Rhode Island."

When we take these facts into consideration, and again find the names of Robert Field and John Hicks¹ together in the Flushing patent of 1645, there can not be much doubt that they were the two former residents of Newport. As a further confirmation I would mention that when in 1653, the inhabitants of Flushing and neighboring English towns sought assistance from Rhode Island against the Dutch, at which time many left their homes, Robert Field and seven others were chosen a committee "for matters that concern Long Island; and in the case concerning the Dutch" in a General Court held at Newport on the 17th of August. Capt. John Underhill received a commission on this occasion. His son John married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Field, and the intimacy between the families probably commenced at this time.

Besides Robert, we find William and John Field in Rhode Island at an early date. William signed the letter to the governor of Massachusetts relating to Samuel Gorton, dated at Providence the 17th of Nov., 1641, and John was one of the six men chosen at the same place "for the trial of causes" on the 6th of May, 1650. These are the earliest dates I have met with the two names in Rhode Island. I am inclined to think that this William was the eldest brother of Robert Field, and was born in 1591, and that John was the son of the latter, born in 1625. Mitchell's *History of Bridgewater* speaks of a John Field, who came there from Providence, and had a daughter Ruth, born in 1683. If he is the same person as the one of the name at Providence in 1650, and my supposition be correct as to his parentage, he named this daughter after his mother, Ruth Fairebank. There was another Ruth Field of Rhode Island, married to John Angell, Jan. 7th, 1669. The Flushing patent to Robert Field and his associates, is dated Oct. 10th, 1645. Unfortunately, the early records of the town were destroyed by a fire. Robert Field and his sons Robert, Jr., and Anthony, signed the petition in favor of Wm. Hallett, the scout or sheriff who was banished in 1656, and the spirited remonstrance against the persecution of the Quakers in 1657. He is named in the patent of confirmation of Flushing, dated 1665, together with his sons Anthony and Benjamin, and probably died between that period and 1675, as his name does not appear in the list of residents of Flushing of the last date. His residence was at Bayside, and stood close to Long Island Sound.²

¹ Could he have been of the family of Hickes of Nunnington, and Leeds in the West Riding of Yorkshire?

² Family tradition says that wild ducks, while swimming on the water could be shot from the hall. He probably removed to Newtown, of which place he was an early proprietor.

Robert Field, Jr., removed to the adjoining town of Newtown, probably before 1665, as he is not named in the Flushing patent of that date. He died there in 1701. Benjamin, son of Robert Field, senior, was appointed ensign by Gov. Nichols, on the 22d or April, 1665. His name also occurs in the Flushing patents of 1665 and 1685, and as taking the oath of allegiance to the English government in 1673.

A Charity Field, named in a letter of John Bowne of Flushing, to his wife, dated Amsterdam, June 9th, 1663, may have been a daughter of Robert Field, or the wife of one of his sons.

Anthony Field, son of Robert, remained at Flushing, and died between 1685 and 1691, being named in the Flushing patent of the former year, while he was no longer living when his son Benjamin married.

A John Field, named in the Flushing patent of 1685, I suppose to have been a son of Anthony. It will be seen by the tabular pedigree that Benjamin, the youngest son of Anthony, married in 1691, Han-

daughter of John Bowne. Their 4th son, Anthony, born in 1698, in 1730, Hannah, daughter of William and Rebecca Burlingame, Flushing, and granddaughter of Edward and Grace Burlingame, came to America from England between 1678 and 1681. Anthony Field removed to Harrison's purchase, Westchester county, where he died in 1773, leaving besides the farm he occupied, lands in the vicinity and also "in Hampshire."

John Field married in 1763, Lydia, daughter of William Cæbe Hazard of Jamestown, Rhode Island. This lady was descended from Thomas Hazard, a member of the family² of that name of Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire, who was in the colony as early as 1630. John and Lydia Field resided a few miles northwest of Purchase, Westchester county. Their sons Josiah, Moses and Hickory, removed to, and settled in the city of New York in the order named.

Moses married Susan Kittredge, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Osborn of Andover, Mass., and of New York, First Commissioner of the U. S. Treasury, Postmaster General, &c. Moses Field died in the midst of a career of benevolence rarely surpassed. For his efforts for the Soup House for the poor, which he established during a time of great distress in New York, and supported almost entirely at his own expense, I would refer the reader to the *New York Journal of Commerce* of March 12th, 1829, and obituaries of him published in the *New York Spectator* of Oct. 24th, and the *New York American* of Oct. 25th, 1833.

Following is an extract from a letter of this lady to her parents, informing them of his death, and offering him her hand made by her future husband. "My dear father and mother, I may also acquaint you that one Benjamin Field, the son of my friend Susannah Field, has tendered his love to me. The lady has indeed proposed as concerning marriage, the which, as yet, I have not rejected, nor given much way to, nor do I intend to proceed, nor let others too much towards him, till I have well considered the thing and taken my friends advice and consent concerning it."

resented by the branches seated in the county of Fermanagh, Ireland, and the others went there temp. Charles II.

APPENDIX.

Since the foregoing paper was drawn up, I have ascertained that John Field of Providence is named in a list of 18 persons desirous of inhabiting that town, dated August 20th, 1636 or 1637, and that both he and William Field held house lots there in 1638. It is impossible, therefore, that he could have been the son of Robert Feild, who was baptized at Halifax in 1625, as suggested.

If a daughter of Robert Feild of Flushing was married to an Underhill (as is frequently stated), it was to the famous captain, and not to his son John. The latter married Mary, daughter of Matthew and Mary Pryor, in October, 1668.

From facts which have recently come to my knowledge, I am led to suppose that Robert Feild of Flushing, died there before 1666, and that it was his son Robert, who had then dropped the "Junior," who is named in the Flushing patent of this year. Robert the 2d, was the first of the family who settled at Newtown. He is not named in the list of inhabitants of that town in 1666, and is first mentioned in the records as selling land there, in October, 1671.

John Field, named in the Flushing patent of 1685, was probably a son of Robert of Flushing, and a brother, not son of Anthony, as supposed. He took the oath of allegiance to the English, in 1673-4, and in the latter year received from Gov. Andros a patent for land on the Delaware, N. J. He is mentioned in a document, without date, as "John Felde a single man."

Errata.

Page 106, line 29, for *Stronde* read *Stroude*.

Page 107, note, line 3 from bottom, for *Ardeston* read *Ardeslowe*.

Page 108, lines 29 and 30, for *there in shall* read *therewithall*.

Page 109, note², for *Rauson* read *Rawson*.

Page 110, line 36, for *after* read *about*.

Page 111, line 5, for *Mespocht* read *Mespacht*.

In the tabular pedigree,

At the top, for *William Feild of Bradford* read *William Feld, &c.*

For Jane *Arnyas*, wife of John Feild of Ardsley, read *Amyas*.

For 1569, the date of birth of John Feild of Horton, read 1550.

For 1586, the date of the marriage of Sybil Rode and Thos. Feild, read 1596.

For George *Long Sotham*, who married Abigail Feild, read *Longbotham*.

For *Dutch*, to whom Anthony Field made oath of allegiance, read *English*.

For *Edmondson*, the name of the wife of John Feild of Heaton, read *Eamondson*.

For *January 18th*, 1735, the date of death of Robert Field of New-town, read *January 28th*.

For Isaac *Merrill*, husband of Susannah Field, in 1699, read *Merritt*.

For *24th July*, 1729, the date of the death of Elizabeth, wife of John Field, read *24th June*, 1769.

For Isabella Helena *Satter*, 2d wife of John Wilmer Feild, read *Salter*.

For E. T. *Whittell*, who married Mary Ann Feild, in 1802, read *Whittall*.

For March 11th, 1808, the date of the death of Phæbe Fowler, read 1862.

For *Elizabeth*, wife of Hickson W. Field 2d, read *Mary Elizabeth*. Hazard Field married 1st, Fannie Wright, by whom he had but one son, Wright Field. Mary Bailey was his 2d wife.

O. F.

